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**INFORMATION DISCLOSURE  
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT**

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Sheet

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Application Number

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First Named Inventor

RICHARD J. KUEHNEL

Art Unit

Examiner Name

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**U. S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

Examiner Initials*	Cite No. <sup>1</sup>	Document Number	Publication Date MM-DD-YYYY	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines, Where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
		Number-Kind Code <sup>2</sup> (if known)			
	1	US- 5317528	05-31-1994	GOFMAN	
	2	US- 5864491	01-26-1999	SMEETS	
	3	US- 5871400	02-16-1999	YFANTIS	
	4	US- 6141668	10-31-2000	SHIMADA	
	5	US- 6480870	11-12-2002	PARK	
	6	US- 2002/0041623 A1	04-11-2002	UMENO	
	7	US- 2004/0005053 A1	01-08-2004	KOSHIBA	
	8	US- 2004/0028223 A1	02-12-2004	JOYE et al.	
	9	US- 2004/0039762 A1	02-26-2004	HARRIS	
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**FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS**

Examiner Initials*	Cite No. <sup>1</sup>	Foreign Patent Document	Publication Date MM-DD-YYYY	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines, Where Relevant Passages Or Relevant Figures Appear	T <sup>6</sup>
		Country Code <sup>3</sup> -Number <sup>4</sup> -Kind Code <sup>5</sup> (if known)				

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## INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

1. U.S. Pat. No. 5,317,528, entitled "RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR," discloses a device for generating a random number that implements an improved linear congruential generation  
5 method. The linear congruential generation method is a method of generating a random number by selecting a prime number, determining one primitive root of the prime number, selecting a seed value, multiplying a seed value by the root of the prime number, and reducing the result modulo the prime number. The method used in U.S. Pat. No. 5,317,528 involves selecting a prime number, determining one primitive root of the prime number, selecting a seed value,  
10 multiplying a seed value or previously generated random number by the root of the prime number, adding the seed value, identifying the  $m^{\text{th}}$  bit of the summation, and adding the  $m^{\text{th}}$  bit to the summation to form a random number. The present invention does not use such a device or method.

15 2. U.S. Pat. No. 5,864,491, entitled "APPARATUS AND ASSOCIATED METHOD FOR GENERATING A PSEUDO RANDOM NUMBER," discloses a device for and method of generating a pseudo random number by summing input sequences and filtering the same using an infinite impulse response (IIR) filter. The present invention does not use such a device or method.

20 3. U.S. Pat. No. 5,871,400, entitled "RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR FOR ELECTRONIC APPLICATIONS," discloses a device for and method of generating a random number by using a shift-register-based random-number generator configured to step as a primitive polynomial of

degree  $k$  to generate random numbers. A second random number generator is used to store and retrieve the random numbers generated by the shift register. The present invention does not use such a device or method.

5 4. U.S. Pat. No. 6,141,668, entitled "PSEUDO RANDOM NUMBER GENERATING METHOD AND APPARATUS THEREFOR," discloses a device for and method of generating a pseudo random number by generating an integer that satisfies a criteria involving prime numbers, forming a product of these prime numbers, dividing the product by each prime number, and forming a pseudo random number by adding products of the binary elements of the integer, the  
10 divided prime number products, and a modular reduced value of the integer. The present invention does not use such a device or method.

5. U.S. Pat. No. 6,480,870, entitled "RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR USING LEHMER ALGORITHM," discloses a device for and method of generating a random number by using a  
15 plurality of bit generators to produce a plurality of sum bits and a plurality of carry bits. The carry bits are converted to a three-bit number, which is then added to the sum bits to produce a random number. The present invention does not use such a device or method.

6. U.S. Pat. Appl. Pub. No. US 2002/0041623 A1, entitled "PSEUDO-RANDOM NUMBER  
20 SEQUENCE OUTPUT UNIT, TRANSMITTER, RECEIVER, COMMUNICATION SYSTEM AND FILTER UNIT, PSEUDO-RANDOM NUMBER SEQUENCE OUTPUT METHOD, TRANSMISSION METHOD, RECEIVING METHOD AND FILTERING METHOD, AND DATA RECORDING MEDIUM," discloses a device for and method of generating a pseudo

random number by calculating a recursive formula using a number, prescribed positive integers, a prescribed real impulse constant, and a prescribed non-zero real constant. The present invention does not use such a device or method.

5 7. U.S. Pat. Appl. Pub. No. US 2004/0005053 A1, entitled "CRYPTOGRAPHICAL PSEUDO-RANDOM NUMBER GENERATION APPARATUS AND PROGRAM," discloses a device for and method of generating a pseudo random number by storing bit strings, taking the high order bits of the stored bits as an exponent, raising a value to the exponent, and using the result as the pseudo-random number. The present invention does not use such a device or method.

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8. U.S. Pat. Appl. Pub. No. US 2004/0028223 A1, entitled "GENERATION OF A RANDOM NUMBER THAT IS NOT DIVISIBLE BY A SET OF PRIME NUMBERS," discloses a device for and method of generating a random number by generating a number that is co-prime with a set of prime numbers without calculating the greatest common denominator of the numbers, and  
15 testing the generated number using the Carmichael function to determine if it is non-zero. If it is equal to zero then the generated number is treated as a random number. Otherwise, updating the generated number and repeating the above-identified steps. The present invention does not use such a device or method.

20 9. U.S. Pat. Appl. Pub. No. US 2004/0039762 A1, entitled "ENTROPY ESTIMATION AND DECIMATION FOR IMPROVING THE RANDOMNESS OF TRUE RANDOM NUMBER GENERATION," discloses a device for improving randomness in a random number generator using an entropy estimator to generate a signal indicative of the randomness of the output of a

physical random number generator. The signal is processed by a decimator whose output represents a decimation of a true random number and a pseudo-random number . The present invention does not use such a device.